To: Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]

Cc: Wagner, Christine[Wagner.Christine@epa.gov]; EOC Public

Information[EOC_Public_Information@epa.gov]

From: Harrison, Melissa

Sent: Thur 8/13/2015 11:09:51 PM

Subject: Re: NM data language for message approval

Use the new language.

Melissa Harrison Press Secretary EPA

Office: (202) 564-8421 Mobile: (202) 697-0208 Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov

On Aug 13, 2015, at 5:05 PM, Purchia, Liz < Purchia.Liz@epa.gov > wrote:

Below is what we had, but we just got this from the region, please send us back a revised version that appropriately incorporates the section in yellow.

I will then send to Tom Burke to take a look at.

Surface water samples were collected on Friday, August 7, 2015, at four (4) locations prior to arrival of the plume along the Animas and San Juan Rivers in New Mexico. On Saturday, August 8, 2015, nine (9) locations were sampled after arrival of the plume. Each surface water sample was analyzed for 24 metals, including arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury. EPA will continue to take additional samples to document the change in the concentration of metals in the river. Based upon the surface water sample results from Colorado, it is anticipated that surface water concentrations will return to pre-event water-quality levels.

Date: 8.13.15

Contact:

press@epa.gov or 970-812-3351

EPA Statement on Data from New Mexico to Navajo Nation from Gold King Mine Release

FARMINGTON, NM - Today, EPA is releasing additional water quality data for the Animas and San Juan Rivers from the Northern Border of New Mexico to Navajo Nation.

To assess the impacts of the release at the Gold King Mine water quality samples were collected from the Northern Border of New Mexico to Navajo Nation at numerous intervals beginning on Aug. 6, 2015. Samples were taken prior to the plume's arrival to establish a baseline for water quality comparisons. Each surface water sample was analyzed for 24 metals, including arsenic, cadmium, lead and mercury.

Surface water samples were collected on Friday, August 7, 2015, at four (4) locations prior to arrival of the plume, and on Saturday, August 8, 2015, at nine (9) locations after arrival of the plume along the Animas and San Juan Rivers in New Mexico. Each surface water sample was analyzed for 24 metals, including arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury. The results indicate the concentration of metals in the river are not expected to cause harm to aquatic life, livestock, crops or people using the river for recreation activities.

Analysis now shows that water quality for the Animas and San Juan Rivers have returned to pre-event water quality levels. These results are based on validated sampling data collected from Aug. 6 to Aug. 9, 2015.

EPA has shared this data with state, local and tribal officials in New Mexico to assist them in their decisions regarding the on-going use of water resources. EPA plans to continue to monitor, analyze and share data for downstream river segments as it becomes available.

August 13, 2015: EPA statement on New Mexico data from Gold King Mine release

From: Purchia, Liz

Sent: Thursday, August 13, 2015 12:45 PM

To: EOC Public Information; Colaizzi, Jennifer C.; Senn, John

Cc: Harrison, Melissa; Reynolds, Thomas; Fritz, Matthew; Gray, David

Subject: FW: NM data language for message approval

To accompany the posting of data from NM, this is the messaging we'd like to get approved ASAP.

As soon as we have the data, it will need to be posted on the web and sent out.

Please let us know when EOC has approved.

Date: 8.13.15

Contact:

press@epa.gov or 970-812-3351

EPA Statement on Data from New Mexico to Navajo Nation from Gold King Mine Release

FARMINGTON, NM - Today, EPA is releasing additional water quality data for the Animas and San Juan Rivers from the Northern Border of New Mexico to Navajo Nation.

To assess the impacts of the release at the Gold King Mine water quality samples were collected from the Northern Border of New Mexico to Navajo Nation at numerous intervals beginning on Aug. 5, 2015. Samples were taken prior to the plume's arrival to establish a baseline for water quality comparisons. Each surface water sample was analyzed for 24 metals, including arsenic, cadmium, lead and mercury.

Surface water samples were collected on Friday, August 7, 2015, at four (4) locations prior to arrival of the plume, and on Saturday, August 8, 2015, at nine (9) locations after arrival of the plume along the Animas and San Juan Rivers in New Mexico. Each surface water sample was analyzed for 24 metals, including arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury. The results indicate the concentration of metals in the river do not appear to cause harm to aquatic life, livestock, crops and people using the river for recreation activities.

Analysis now shows that water quality for the Animas and San Juan Rivers have returned to pre-event water quality levels. These results are based on validated sampling data collected from Aug. 5 to Aug. 9, 2015.

EPA has shared this data with state, local and tribal officials in New Mexico to assist them in their decisions regarding the on-going use of water resources. EPA plans to continue to monitor, analyze and share data for downstream river segments as it becomes available.